

CLAIMS

We claim:

1. ~~1.~~ (Original) A crystalline polyester polyol obtainable by polycondensation of:

5 a dicarboxylic acid component comprising

(1) 85 to 99 mol% of an aromatic dicarboxylic acid and

(2) 15 to 1 mol% of an aliphatic dicarboxylic acid of $\text{HOOC}-(\text{CH}_2)_n-\text{COOH}$

wherein n is 8 to 10, with

(3) an aliphatic diol component of $\text{HO}-(\text{CH}_2)_m-\text{OH}$ wherein m is 11 to 20.

10 2. ~~2.~~ (Original) The crystalline polyester polyol according to claim 1, wherein the aliphatic dicarboxylic acid (2) is dodecanedioic acid and the aliphatic diol (3) is 1,12-dodecanediol.

15 3. ~~3.~~ (Currently Amended) The crystalline polyester polyol according to ~~any one of claims 1 and 2, claim 1~~, which has a melting point of 90°C to 120°C.

4. ~~4.~~ (Currently Amended) The crystalline polyester polyol according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 3, claim 1~~, wherein enthalpy at crystallization on differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) is 55 J/g or more.

20 5. ~~5.~~ (Currently Amended) The crystalline polyester polyol according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 4, claim 1~~, wherein number average molecular weight is 1,000 to 20,000.

6. ~~6.~~ (Currently Amended) A urethane prepolymer obtainable by reacting the crystalline polyester polyol according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 5, claim 1~~ with a polyisocyanate.

25 7. ~~7.~~ (Original) A hot-melt adhesive wherein the urethane prepolymer according to claim 6 is used.